

De Luxe Theatre

LAKE FOREST, ILL. THURSDAY AND FRIDAY MARCH 31 AND APRIL 1

OFFERS A BIG REWARD



CATCH THIS WOMAN! She's OUTSIDE THE LAW

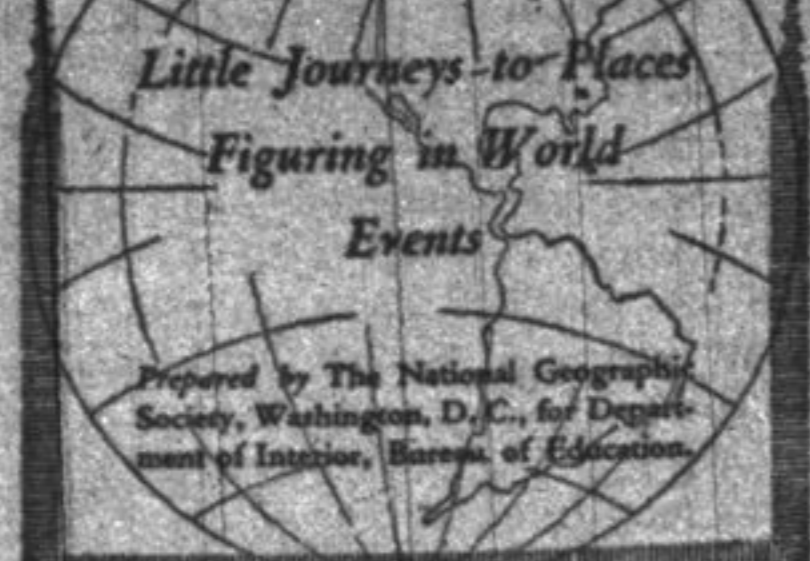
Played by the dazzling heroine of 'The Virgin of Stamboul'

PRISCILLA DEAN

Supported by that marvelous character actor LON CHANEY

THIS IS A UNIVERSAL-JEWEL PRODUCTION directed by TOD BROWNING The man who made 'The Virgin of Stamboul'

Today's Geography



LOWER CALIFORNIA

Communication makes for civilization. The airplane promises to make accessible many hitherto obscure regions, not along main lines of steamer or railway travel.

Frederick Simplicius writes to the National Geographic society as follows: 'The long, boot-shaped peninsula that swings down off the left-hand corner of the United States belongs to Mexico and is known on Mexican maps as "Baja," or Lower California. Early Spanish maps of America showed California as an island, due, no doubt, to limited explorations of this peninsula.'

"Scarcely known as it is to the average American, this 800-mile-long strip of rocks, peaks, brush-grown mesas, and rare, fertile little valleys is a favorite haunt for many Yankee naturalists, fishermen, and big-game hunters; and here and there, in the more favored, well-watered, grassy spots of the higher ranges, hardy American cattlemen have built their adobe homes, where they enjoy the limitless freedom of vast unfenced areas. The Circle Bar company of Ojos Negros Ranch runs cattle over a leased territory of two and a half million acres, and a British corporation holds title to something like fifteen million acres.

"Away down at peaceful, picturesque La Paz, where Cortez repaired his schooners and where, centuries later, Walker, the Yankee filibuster, raised his flag, another Yankee today runs a busy little tannery, turning out 600 sides of good leather every day for an American shoe factory. Here and there, in hill and valley, Americans are delving for metals or growing the staple frijole.

"But the country as a whole, owing to its many desert, waterless areas, is but sparsely settled, and, as one writer says, 'In all its turbulent, romantic history, since the halcyon days when Sir Francis Drake dropped his pirate anchor in Magdalena Bay, no wheeled vehicle has traversed its rough and tortuous length.'

"Rich as are its mines and fat as are its herds of cattle, its chief source of wealth lies in the cotton-growing regions around Mexicali.

"At the Colorado delta, at the head of the Gulf of California, which separates the Lower California peninsula from Sonora, more than at any other point on the whole border, the interests of the United States and of Mexico are closely joined. This is due to the singular topography of that region (part of it is below sea-level) and to the diversion of water from the Colorado river. In the opinion of many irrigation engineers and political students, this peculiarly delicate problem of irrigation and water rights, as between planters on the American and Mexican sides of the line, respectively, can be solved satisfactorily only by some joint treaty between the two republics involving either the fixing of a neutral zone or the sale of a small strip of territory."

"This little creature was at the time only four feet high. In two days it had become perfectly tame, and would follow a human being as readily as his own mother. It was easy enough to feed him with milk, because all that was required was a bottle with a long neck. This bottle was filled with cow's milk diluted with water, and poured down the elephant's throat. Soon all that one had to do was to place the neck of the bottle in the elephant's mouth, and the intelligent creature would lift his trunk around the neck of the bottle, lifted it up, and absorbed the contents. For several weeks the elephant thrived and became a most delightful pet. It would allow any one to ride on its back, and seemed to take pleasure and amusement in this exercise. It would find its way through diverse passages into my sitting room, not upsetting or injuring anything, but deftly smelling and examining objects of curiosity with its trunk.

"At the same time we had in captivity a young zebra, which was also to be the pioneer of a domesticated striped horse. These two orphans, the elephant and the zebra, became greatly attached to each other, though perhaps there was more enthusiastic affection on the part of the elephant, the zebra, at times, getting a little bored with constant embraces. Alas and alack! both elephant and zebra died eventually from the unwholesomeness, to them, of cow's milk."

MALMEDY: WALLOON ISLE RELINQUISHED BY PRUSSIA

In patching together the picture puzzle of European nations to fit more nearly racial and historical units the peace conference commission on Belgium claims approved Belgium's demand for Malmédy.

Malmédy long formed one of those alien racial clusters that seem to cling like barnacles to many a European boundary line. In the case of Malmédy and the region about that town a group of Walloons was left in Rhenish Prussia when the historic Benedictine Abbey of Stavelot-Malmédy was cut in two in 1815. Malmédy fell to Prussia, while six miles to the west, across the pre-war Belgian border, is Stavelot.

The latter town was the seat of the abbey which was independent until the Lunéville peace of 1801. The abbey fell to France until its partition 14 years later. The abbey was founded in the Seventh century and later its abbots ranked as princes. They ruled many small villages along the Ambleve, on which Stavelot is situated, and along the Warthe, which flows through Malmédy.

Charles Martel, grandfather of Charlemagne, who ruled the Franks while he let their kings reign on, won a decisive victory over Neustria at Stavelot 1200 years ago.

Malmédy lies in a pretty valley of the afore-mentioned river, 20 miles south of Aix-la-Chapelle. The town had less than 5,000 population before the war. Dyeing, paper-making and tanning were its industries.

The term Walloon is used to designate those Belgians who speak either French or a French dialect. The Walloons of Belgium desired Malmédy's restoration for lingual as well as for sentimental reasons. In Liege and Namur a movement for the revival of Walloon as a literary language—for it had been so used until about the fifteenth century—was well under way when the war began. In the midst of German speaking neighbors Malmédy and its environs preserved the old Walloon dialect, whereas among many Belgian Walloons it has been supplanted by pure French.

THE STRAITS OF MESSINA

Between the rocky masses of Sicily and the "toe" of the Italian peninsula, there is but a narrow lane of sea, known as the Straits of Messina. Yet this ribbon of water might be ocean-wide, judged by the diverse civilizations of Italy and its island neighbor.

The Sicilian and Italian banks, which border the Straits of Messina for nearly 25 miles to the east and west, are among the most luxuriant to be found in a cruise of the Mediterranean. Magnificent golden groves of lemon and orange, and orchards of pomegranate, with their brilliant red fruit, contrast wonderfully with the flowers of the almond trees which perfume the whole region.

The straits are entered from the Tyrrhenian sea, on the north, at the narrowest point, the distance between Punta del Faro on the Sicilian shore and the mainland lighthouse on Punta Pezzo being not more than two miles. The whole of the Calabrian coast is thickly sown with villages, some clinging to the beach, while others clamber up the sides of the well-wooded hills which culminate in the towering Mountaito, rising to an elevation of more than a mile above the sea. Beyond the straits to the southwest, looms ever-threatening Etna, the highest volcano in Europe.

The most important city situated on the straits is the once magnificent seaport of Messina, which boasted a population of 150,000 inhabitants before "the world's most cruel earthquake" of December, 28, 1908, tossed nearly a hundred thousand lives away. The harbor of Messina is the largest and safest in the kingdom of Italy, with a depth of more than 30 fathoms. Before the great calamity it was visited annually by more than 5,000 vessels which brought cargoes

of wheat, cotton, wool and hardware and took away in exchange lemons, oranges, almonds, wines, olive oil and silks.

Homer did not accord a definite habitation for his terrible sea-creatures, Scylla and Charybdis, but mariners familiar with the perils of the rocks on the Italian side of the straits and with the strong eddies near the harbor of Messina, saw in the mythical monsters an explanation of such dangers. Scylla was supposed to be a horrible creature with six heads and a dozen feet, who barked like a dog. She dwelt in a lofty cave from which she rushed whenever a ship tried to pass beneath, and she would snatch the unlucky steamer from the rigging or as they stood at the helm endeavoring to guide their vessels through the perilous passage. Charybdis dwelt under a rock only a bowshot away, on the opposite shore. The second creature sucked in and blew out seawater three times a day, and woe to the ship caught in the maelstrom of its mouth!

NEW REBELLION IN GARDEN OF EDEN

"Mesopotamia, Upper and Lower, vies with Egypt in claiming the honor of being the home of ancient civilization," says a bulletin of the National Geographic society, quoting from several communications concerning the land of Adam and Eve where the British recently sent more troops because of native uprisings. "Mesopotamia comprises the valleys of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers. Here flourished the Chaldean, Babylonian, and Assyrian empires. The city of Bagdad, with all its glamor of mystery and magic, is in the heart of Mesopotamia.

"This was the richest land in the world, the granary of the ancients; yet, in spite of all that it has been, it today lies largely waste, the desert sands have encroached upon the fertile fields, while the clogged canals have turned other portions into swamps and marshes.

"What population there is—not more than one million—is of Arab origin and the Arabic language is spoken throughout. There is, in fact, a very distinct dividing line between the Arabic and the Turkish-speaking portions of the former Ottoman empire. This boundary corresponds with the line of the Bagdad railway from the Mediterranean to the Persian Gulf. It is for the exploitation of this rich land of Mesopotamia that the famous Bagdad line was built.

"Syria closes the east end of the Mediterranean and is bounded on the north by the Taurus mountains. The Syrian and Arabian deserts limit further settlement to the east and south. But in connection with world com-



In the Date Gardens of Bagdad.

merce it (Syria) has always been closely related to the fertile valleys of the Nile and the twin Mesopotamian rivers, and its commercial life of tomorrow cannot be divorced from that of Mesopotamia.

"Mesopotamia is as fertile today as when it was the birthplace of human history and when the civilization that developed there had only the Nile valley as a competitive field.

"Various factors delayed the inevitable reopening of the historic trade route across Syria and Mesopotamia in modern times. "Nowhere, however, did trade follow the railway to a greater extent than along the Bagdad line, and in the spring of 1914 Aleppo was a thriving commercial center of German trade. At the hotels engineers and merchants crowded the dining rooms and talked of a mighty future in Mesopotamia. That summer, war came, and the burning question of styles was rapidly succeeded by one of food enough to keep body and soul together.

"Fifty miles west of Bagdad, along the Euphrates, lies the region now commonly regarded as the Garden of Eden. To irrigate this Eden and to reclaim millions of fertile acres around Bagdad was the stupendous task to which the Turkish government addressed itself.

"At Musayyeb, on the Euphrates, a pre-war traveler saw 4,000 Arabs digging like moles in the Babylonian plain, making a new channel for the river. In the dry bed of this artificial channel an enormous dam was built.

"Nebuchadnezzar's vast irrigation system, which once watered all Babylon, can still be easily traced for miles about Bagdad. One giant canal, the Narawn, runs parallel with the Tigris for nearly 300 miles; it is 350 feet wide, and all about it the take-off and laterals may still be identified. Herodotus said he found a "forest of verdure from end to end" when he visited Mesopotamia."

HOOD RED BOOTS advertisement with image of a boot and text: "Uppers cracked and one boot leaking. Can't go to town until Saturday. Next time, I'll buy HOODS."

HOOD RUBBER PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC. advertisement with image of a shoe and text: "THE uppers on most red boots crack very quickly. When exposed to sun and air. While no boot can stand undue exposure, the Hood Pressure Process produces a boot exceptionally free from this objectionable feature."

The Growth of the Washing Machine Idea advertisement with text: "It's one of the phenomena of the Great War. Because when the labor situation became such that a laundress was a rare find many thousands of people realized that a machine was available that did the work of human hands and did it better."

FEDERAL Electric Washing Machines advertisement with text: "Federal Electric Washing Machines Sold on Monthly Payments. We'd like to demonstrate that efficiency proposition under conditions familiar to you."

Lake Shore Creamery advertisement with text: "LAKESHORE CREAMERY C.B. HANSEN, Proprietor BUTTER--EGGS--MARGARINES Finest Quality Home Dressed Poultry 685 Central Avenue Highland Park, Illinois Telephone 57"

BEAUDRY FRENCH SHOP advertisement with text: "BEAUDRY FRENCH SHOP Charming Frocks and Suits. Distinctive and Different. Specially Priced for FOR SPRING & SUMMER at \$45.00 Florence Beaudry is in charge to give every personal attention."

PORTABLE GARAGES & SUMMER HOMES advertisement with text: "PORTABLE GARAGES & SUMMER HOMES Garage \$145 up. Why pay garage rent. Investigate. Send for catalogue. Delivered and erected in few hours. DUFFY PORTABLE HOUSE CO. 4307-19 West 24th Place, Chicago Phone Lawndale 177"

JOHN PEARCE Painter and Decorator advertisement with text: "JOHN PEARCE Painter and Decorator ESTIMATES FURNISHED Telephone H. P. 1039"

W. E. Waterhouse Watchmaker and Jeweler advertisement with text: "W. E. Waterhouse Watchmaker and Jeweler Sixteen Years at Schneider's 364 Central Avenue Sewing Machines Repaired, Called for and Delivered. Highland Park Telephone 265 All makes of watches, clocks and jewelry for, called repaired and delivered"

SEN TAZIALI Cement Contractor advertisement with text: "SEN TAZIALI Cement Contractor EXCAVATING, BLACK DIRT, MANURE TEAMING SERVICE I do an honest day's work at very reasonable prices. Telephone 715-R"

DR. C. C. CHADWICK DENTIST advertisement with text: "DR. C. C. CHADWICK DENTIST State Bank Bldg. Highland Park Telephone 275"

Vertical advertisements on the right edge including: 'Write for our Premium Catalog', 'Job BEST', 'SELF-R COFFEE', 'THE BEST FOR YOU', 'MULE-CAS', 'Thousands Spent in \$200', 'Lake Cook case which ten years at over \$5,000 dead in Joseph R. Moorfield, was ordered defendant, of the mule month. The entered an which they rammed to court here us of the case when Morr pasture at were neigh mule the ferio amir and arme went to I afterward knew it v recognized Morris justice co The cas before J jury reti Morris, dict asid The cr time the could no Appai lald dov Then Red Cr trined. Was go After called Beaub produd'